

Regulations Issued Regarding Shooting of Migratory Birds

The Hon. J. Allison Glen, Min. of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, has just issued the regulations regarding Migratory birds for the current year.

A summary of the Regulations as they apply to Alberta follows:

OPEN SEASONS

Both Ducks Inclusive—
WILSON'S SNIPE

Throughout the Province from one-half hour before sunrise Sep. 14 to one-half hour after sunset Nov. 9.

DUCKS, GEESE (other than Ross's Goose), RAILS COOTS
In that part of Alberta lying north of the right bank of the Athabasca river going downstream to its intersection with the north boundary of Township 72 and north to the north boundary of Township 72 from the Athabasca River to its intersection with the interprovincial boundary between Alberta and Saskatchewan: From one-half hour before sunrise September 7 to one-half hour after sunset November 21.

Throughout the remainder of the Province of Alberta: From one-half hour before sunrise Sep. 14 to one-half hour after sunset November 28.

There is a closed season throughout the year on Elder Ducks, Swans, Ross's Goose, Cranes, all shore birds except Wilson's Snipe, and all migratory non-game and insectivorous birds.

Migratory game birds killed during the open season may be possessed in Alberta at any time, but the onus of proof that birds possessed were lawfully killed

shall be on the person having the birds in possession.

BAG LIMITS

In any day: Ducks, 15; of which not more than 8 shall be species other than Mallards; Geese, 5; Coots and Rails, 25; Wilson's Snipe, 5.

In any open season: Ducks, 150; Geese, 25; Rails and Coots, 100; Wilson's Snipe, 100.

No one shall have in his possession at any time more than 60 Duck.

GUNS, APPLIANCES AND HUNTING METHODS

FORBIDDEN—The use of an automatic (auto-loading) gun, or rifle or shotgun loaded with a single bullet, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge, or any weapon other than a gun or a bow and arrow; and the use of live birds as decoys, or of any aeroplane, power-boat, sail-boat, or night-light, and shooting from any motor or wheeled vehicle, or a vehicle to which a draught animal is attached. The hunting of migratory game birds by the use of aid of baiting with grain or other artificial food is prohibited.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one-half hour before sunrise or later than one-half hour after sunset is prohibited.

The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Regular Meeting Wainwright S. Div.

Minutes of the meeting held at the board-room of the public school at Wainwright on August 23, 1946.

Members present: H. E. Spencer, chairman; T. C. Sanders; F. E. Dixon; Wm. Lawson; C. Dallyn; Mrs. A. McLeod. Visitors: Mr. A. C. Archibald of M.D. No. 61.

Meeting opened at 9:00 a.m., all present.

Lawson—That the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read. Cd.

Spencer—That the request of the L.O.L. of Edgerton re Rosemoyne school be concurred in. Cd.

Sanders—That the report of the conveyance committee be adopted and that all parents concerned be notified through the mail and a copy of the schedule be sent. Cd.

Sanders—That we purchase a house from Mr. G. Madder at Fabyan for the sum of \$500.00. House to be used as a teachers' home for the Fabyan school. Cd.

Mrs. McLeod—That teacher applications be accepted as follows: Mrs. L. Dapiels, Greenshield; Mrs. A. Olson, Plaxtonville; Mrs. L. Tondy, White Cloud; Mrs. D. Armstrong, Glenholm; Mr. L. Geake, Wainwright commercial high; Mrs. E. Comley, Metropolitan; Miss N. Funk, Roseberry; Miss D. Owen, Albert; D. E. Peterson, Fabyan; Mrs. M. Overbo, Jarrow. Cd.

Spencer—That superintendent's report be adopted. Cd.

Delegation from the Grange Dale school met with the board to discuss the possibility of opening the school. No action taken.

Spencer—That dormitory privileges be given to all high school pupils of the Wainwright school division No. 32 on the understanding that all dormitory regulations be strictly adhered to and further that preference be given to those attending divisional high schools. Carried 5-1. Mr. Lawson carried the dissenting vote.

Dixon—That in respect to payment of tuition fees we be governed by motion No. 9 in that we have sufficient accommodation in divisional high school for all pupils in the division. Cd.

Mrs. McLeod—That the nurse's report be adopted. Cd.

Lawson—That repair man's report be accepted. Cd.

Spencer—That we accept the kind invitation of Mrs. McLeod to hold the next meeting of the board at her home. Cd.

Mrs. McLeod gave a concise and interesting report on the Canadian School Trustees' Association which was held recently in Edmonton. Highlights of the convention were pointed out by Mrs. McLeod.

association.

1. The need for a local trustees.
2. Scholarships to enable well-deserving pupils to attend high schools and universities.
3. Continued stress on school health programs.
4. Canadian citizenship in the schools.
5. Visual education in the schools of today.
6. Adult education in all community centres.
7. The exchange of teachers among all world powers for the promotion of world peace.

Mr. H. E. Spencer gave a full outline of the program as covered by the C.N.E.A. convention recently held in Edmonton in conjunction with the C.S.T.A. Mr. Spencer told us something of the new composite high school and of the new trends in school buildings. New buildings for school purposes are one-storey only, adequately lighted class-rooms, few or no corridors with extensive ground plans for out-door recreation and study. It is hoped that through these conventions a much freer and healthier relationship between the provinces in educational matters may be established. Provincial barriers in education should be broken down and a uniform system of text-books and teacher training should prevail throughout the whole of Canada.

Sanders—That accounts be paid

With the Field Supervisor

By F. W. Maddex

The question again arises, "What are you doing about your weeds?" I still notice as I drive through the M.D. of Wainwright, many patches of thistles growing and blooming, undisturbed, in the grain fields. So I find it necessary once more to draw to your attention the urgent need for controlling these weeds and stopping them from blowing to cause further infestations.

I would like to take this opportunity however, to say how pleased I am to see so many farmers cutting and burning their weed patches this season, and how many have been in the office to purchase sodium chlorate (weed chemical) for weed control.

Harvest has started, but it is still not too late to stop those weeds from spreading. If you are cutting with the binder and find an infestation, cut it down, mark the patch and have the stokers leave the sheaves undisturbed to be burned later. DO NOT THRESH INFESTED SHEAVES. If using the combine, leave the infestations until later and cut with the mower and burn.

The most satisfactory practice is to mow the large thistle infestations before entering the field with the binder, so there will be no danger of thistles blowing or being threshed by the binder.

Once again, let's start now to decrease the weeds and increase the bushels.

Don't Neglect the Summerfallow
Harvesting of early seeded crops is underway and the critical period in the control of perennial weeds has begun.

H. J. Mather, supervisor of weed control for the department of agriculture, says that the most common reason for lack of control by summerfallow of such perennial weeds as Canada thistle and sow thistle is the failure to follow three rules. In order to control these weeds, summerfallow must be continued until freeze-up. Neglect during the fall means waste of the time and money sent on the fallow during the summer.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The public is invited to attend the opening ceremony of the Wainwright High School Dormitory to be held on the grounds at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, August 30.

Tea will be served.
Wainwright Divisional Board,
O. G. Griffiths, Sec.

TENDERS

The Irma United church is asking for tenders for the Janitorship of the church. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply J. C. McLean, Sec.

COMMUNITY COOK BOOK



Sour Cream Pie:
1 cup sour cream, (if very thick a little milk may be added).
Yolk of three eggs.
1/4 cup sugar.
1/4 cup raisins chopped fine.
1/4 tsp. cinnamon.
1/4 tsp. cloves and a pinch of salt.
Mix well and bake in one crust using whites for topping.—Mrs. M. Arnold.

in the amount of \$13,483.29 and the same be incorporated in the minutes. Cd.

Lawson—That we adjourn until September 27, 9:30 a.m. Cd.

O. Griffiths, Secretary.

Wedding Bells

ARCHER—REEDS

Attractive in its setting of gladiolas and sweetpeas, was the marriage of Miss Ruth Reeds, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds of Irma and Wm. Archer, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Archer of Beaverlodge. The double ring ceremony performed by Dr. W. T. Young at Norwood United church, Edmonton, on the afternoon of Aug. 23.

Given in marriage by her father the bride wore a floor-length gown of ivory satin with lace in series, featuring a fitted bodice with gathered skirt, sweetheart neckline and long sleeves, ending in jilly point at the wrists. Her three-quarter length veil of embroidered net was caught back with a Mary Queen of Scots head dress and she carried a bouquet of crimson roses and fern. Her only jewelry was a gold locket gift of the groom.

Miss Mary Dressler was the bride's only attendant. She was gowned in pink sheer with a chapel veil to match and carried a colonial bouquet.

Mr. Robt. G. Proudfoot was best man and the ushers were Mr. James S. Carlisle and Mr. Jack Lou. The ushers and the best man were all chums of the groom when he was attending the University of Alberta.

During the signing of the register, Miss Lena Rodomsky sang, "I Love You Truly." Mr. Bonner organist of Norwood church played the wedding music.

A reception to about 60 guests was held at the Corona Hotel. Receiving with the bridal party, Mrs. Reeds had chosen a dress-maker suit of turquoise wool with black and white accessories. Her corsage was American Beauty roses. Mrs. Archer wore a dress-maker suit of robin's egg blue with black and white accessories and a corsage of pink carnations.

The bride's table was centered with a large, three tiered wedding cake embedded in tulle and flanked by vases of carnations. Grace was said by Mr. A. H. Locke of Irma. The toast to the bride was proposed by the Rev. Mr. Young.

After the banquet Mrs. Barber-Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Gould contributed to a short musical program. Mr. Johnny Archer, brother of the groom led the gathering in some brief community singing. The evening was brought to a close when all arose and stood with the young couple and sang "Aldie With Me," the bridegroom's favourite hymn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Archer left on a honeymoon trip to Calgary and Banff, the bride travelling in a suit of powder blue wool suit with black accessories. Later they will take residence in the United church manse at Notkwilwin, Alta. Those attending the wedding from Irma were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLean; Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Fricke; Miss Solvig Steffanson; Mr. and Mrs. E. Elford; Mr. A. H. Locke; Mrs. G. M. Holt and Miss W. F. Reeves. Those formerly of Irma were Mrs. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Larson.

C.N.R. MAN INVENTS NEW-TYPE FURNACE

Prince Rupert, B.C.—Plans for a prefabricated metal hot air furnace, involving a new principle in heating mechanics, have been presented by its inventor, Fay B. Gamblin, machinist helper, at the C.N.R. shops here, to the city's industrial committee. The furnace, on which he worked for 25 years, has already been in successful operation in Prince Rupert and nearby Smithers, and is capable of cutting fuel bills in half, Mr. Gamblin states.

"A national capital is no different from any other town. As the chief town, it must only give the example. The function, of course differs slightly."—Jacques Greber.

Items From Kinsella District

Sgt. M. Wilkinson is spending his annual furlough at his home here.

Visitors to Edmonton during the week were Mrs. F. Long, Mr. A. Loades, Mr. E. Simmons and Jack.

Mrs. J. F. Murray left here Friday for Halifax and will sail on the liner "Mauritania" to visit her son and other relatives in England. Before leaving, Mrs. Murray was the recipient of many gifts from friends, the W.I. and the Ladies Aid.

A party was held in honor of Mrs. Murray at the home of Mrs. Wilkinson and about thirty guests attended. Hostesses were Mrs. M. Wilkinson and Mrs. C. Barker.

Miss Belle Arkinstall of Edmonton is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Arkinstall. Rev. and Mrs. W. Cann of Viking visited parishioners in Kinsella last Wednesday.

Miss D. Boe of B.C. is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barker.

The W.I. will meet in the United church on Saturday, Aug. 31.

"Wherever we have gone out to cure diseases in a public health way, we have gone on to prevent 'measures'."—Rev. Albert Johnson.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Strawberry Plains—Sunday school and public worship at 11:00 a.m.

Alma Mater—Public worship at 4:00 p.m.

Albert—Public worship 2 p.m. Irma Sunday school—11:00 a.m. Worship service—9:00 p.m. Special Flower service.

The Rev. H. W. Inglis will be in charge. "Choose you this day whom you will serve—Joshua 24:15.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Education Point—11:00 a.m.

Jarrow—1:30 p.m.

Hardisty—3:45 p.m.

Irma—Bible school 2:15 p.m.

Gospel service 8:00 p.m.

"Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." Acts 10:13.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

There will be service of evening prayer in St. Mary's church on Sunday, Sept. 1, at 2:30 p.m.

PURVIS, JOHNSTON and McKENZIE

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Irma Times

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A Coates Loader attached to your row crop tractor will do almost anything. Has the strongest factory guarantee of any loader on the market. Digs dirt, loads gravel, cleans up stock boulders, loads manure, bucks hay and stacks it, bucks bundles into the threshers. Don't be dependent on stock teams

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Letter From Irma Board of Trade Regarding Proposed Hospital

To the People and Taxpayers Of Irma and District:

You have noticed in three previous issues of the Irma Times an article by the committee of the large hospital proposed by Wainwright. We would particularly call your attention to Para. 3 that takes great pains to set out estimated figures of operating a small hospital like that suggested for Irma. It is most surprising to us to hear the proposed Irma hospital is to be a small hospital. We would also ask you to study "Schedule E", of their report wherein the figure of 18 mills is mentioned as the necessary assessment for the Irma hospital. Now turn back to Para. 3 and we find the words "18 mills on the assessed present Irma hospital area." These figures and phrases are very misleading. Please note the following facts supplied to us by the minister of health, the Hon. W. W. Cross. The proposed Irma hospital area is sufficient to build and maintain a hospital as approved by the Dept. of health at a cost of 5 1/2 mills.

We have today in our possession properly filled in and witnessed petitions, signed by a great many land owners outside of the declared area who wish to come into the Irma Area. These petitions are being filled in as fast as others come forward to affix their signatures. At the present rate we will soon be able to present to the minister, enough petitions to nearly double the size of the present Irma Hospital Area.

What the people of the Irma district are striving for is a doctor, nursing care and a hospital within reach of each taxpayer. The committee of the Large Wainwright Hospital did not mention the many times that a doctor is needed urgently and quickly. They (the committee) did not mention the very high cost of obtaining the services of a doctor who would have to drive 25, or 30 miles to some case that could not be moved. They (the committee) did not mention the many times that a doctor is needed when the mercury stands at 40 degrees below zero and the roads blocked with snow. They (the committee) did not mention that your taxes would be the same

28 mills, 30 mills or 35 mills on this large hospital which would be about as much use to the taxpayers of Jarrow and district as the hospitals of Edmonton.

Think this over very carefully and choose wisely, for if the Irma district is taken into this Wainwright large area, you have lost your chance of ever having a doctor or hospital of your own and will still be paying in money for someone else's convenience. Your committee on the hospital question has not been idle and very soon we hope to call a public meeting so that all points will be made clear. This meeting will be attended by an official of the department of public health.

The Irma Board of Trade.

Northern Nuggets

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hills were Sun. visitors at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. Allen.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Erling Larson, Monday, Aug. 19, a son.

Mr. Rick Larson was taken to Mannville hospital early last week for an emergency operation for appendix.

Also in Mannville hospital was Mrs. Ray W. Hay. We hope that both patients are reaching full recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barnett of Mannville were Sunday visitors at Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Colborne of Red Deer, formerly of Alberta, have been renewing old acquaintances with local friends. Patsy is still teaching and Bud is surveying with a U.S. Oil Co. in western Alberta. We, who know these youths, wish them every success in their undertaken vocations.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox, formerly Dorothy Currie, left Sat. night for the East. They will visit with the former's parents in Toronto then return to the west coast where Mr. Cox will resume his duties with the navy.

Miss Mary Currie and Miss Edith McRoberts returned to Edmonton last week after a month's holiday. They are resuming training at the U. of A. hospital.

CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY IN AUSTRALIA TO ATTRACT TOURIST

Opinion Is That The Americans Are Only Waiting For Relaxation Of Travel Restrictions

According to Jack Holdsworth, Canadian Press staff correspondent, a big campaign is under way in Australia for establishment of a national body to foster and co-ordinate the tourist trade.

The campaign is led by newspapers of all shades of opinion supported by members of Parliament, local and overseas travel authorities now in Australia.

Experts point out that tourists provided Canada with more than \$250,000,000 in new capital in 1938 and they could be worth a similar amount to Australia if the tourist industry was properly encouraged.

They stress the fact that tourist travel then ranked sixth among Canada's industries, and the revenue from it was equal to one-fourth of Canada's entire export trade.

Newspapers say the tourist trade now offers opportunities for development which will probably never be so favorable again, and that Australia should capitalize on the opportunities.

They point out that the traditional tourist centres of Europe have been crippled by war, and that holiday-makers will have to look elsewhere.

With plenty of money from high war incomes in their pockets, there will be many thousands, especially in the Americas, only waiting for the relaxation of international travel restrictions to travel abroad for pleasure.

Distance is no longer a major consideration because of the development of air travel, and both Britain and America are showing keen interest in Australia because of the presence here during the war of scores of thousands of their servicemen.

An advance agent of one of America's biggest travel concerns is already in Australia to investigate the possibility of setting up offices.

Up to now the industry has been run by a number of bodies, such as travel agencies and tourist bureaus often limited by state boundaries.

Growing Last Crop

Government Of Iran To Cease Growing Of Poppies

Iran is growing her last crop of opium poppies—officially. Premier Ahmed Qavan's Government has declared that cultivation is to cease when the season's fruits of the purple and white flowers, now slashing the landscape with color, have been gathered.

Licensed dealers will be forced out of business, and large opium stocks on hand will be exported or reserved for medicinal purposes.

Sprawling over large tracts of land, the poppies are an eye-pleasing sight as they await the skilled hands that extract from each the latex-like juice destined to become the small pellet which by smoking or swallowing gives content to the moderate user and forgetfulness to the addict.

Opium is said to have been introduced to Iran by Chinese brought to Isfahan, centre of carpet-making and silverware industries.

Now for many years the production of opium in Iran has been a Government monopoly.

But because of the venality of officials whose duty it was to assess the prospective crops, 10 times as much opium was sold outside the Government monopoly. Canned trains from remote parts of the country halted at wayside farms and collected opium which they sold in the cities without the knowledge of the authorities.

It is estimated in Iran that one in every three to five adults, men and women alike, use opium. In some areas of the country, almost half the grown-up male population takes the drug. Two-thirds of the country's opium users regard the drug in much the same way as the Briton regards whiskey and soda—something to be used in moderation.

The remaining one-third are addicts. Report has it that nurses have even been known to pacify the infants entrusted to their care by dabbing their lips with opium.

Opium-taking has increased in Iran in the last few years. The urge to produce a drug profitable to growers and merchants will severely test the Government's resolve to prevent poppy-growing.

To compensate for the loss of revenue resulting from the intended ban on opium production, cultivators will be urged to grow other crops, including beet for sugar production. Meanwhile steps are being taken by Iran's medical authorities to wean addicts from a habit recognized as harmful to mind and body.

INSPIRATION IN BIRDS

There is inspiration in birds. A bird, riding the skies in swift unerring flight, spells freedom and exaltation. Every corner of the earth is alive with their calls. Gaudy tropic birds scream the blood cry of the jungle; seagulls shriek the homeless lure of the sea; tiny birds wall the desolation of the marshlands; and a midday of homely little folk, warble the happier song of meadow and woodland.

"Paleface" War Bride, Refugee From Germany, Now "Oddawa-Kwe" Of The Ottawa Tribe



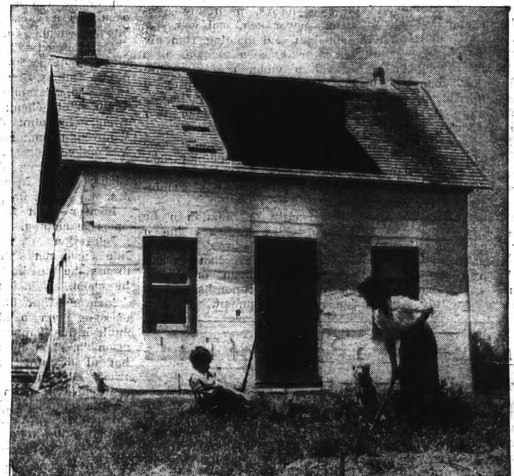
Wampum man, Ottawa tribe councillor, places a feather in the headband of Erna Egelbrecht Mindamin's buckskin costume, symbolic of membership. The war-bride wife of George Mindamin, full-blooded Indian, fled to England from the Nazis after her anti-Nazi father had been sent to Buchenwald and her mother, a Jewess, and 3-year-old brother were killed in the gas chamber at Auschwitz.



Family of three, George Mindamin, 20-month-old Leonard, named "Little Fawn" at the ceremony; and Erna, who now has Indian name of Oddawa-Kwe, are happy on the reserve. Couple met at a servicemen's dance in London in 1942. George is a veteran of three years with the Forestry Corps of the Canadian army in England, France and Belgium.



The ceremony welcoming Mrs. Mindamin into the tribe was colorful with all the age-old trimmings. Here, three of the councillors stage a dance with the 19-year-old girl taking part. The former Erna Egelbrecht left Germany at the age of 12, through the help of Children's Transport. During the war she worked on a farm.



Plans are to build a home with \$2,000 allowed by the government. Just now the Mindamins live in this backwoods home near the Indian village of Wewemikong, Manitoulin Island. Not used to bush life, Mrs. Mindamin has promised to try it for a year.

Coal is a source of vitamins, sulfates, drugs, rubber, fertilizers, paints, insecticides and disinfectants.

Denmark, which is made up of three large and several small islands, has an area of 18,609 square miles.

The alloy from which dimes are made consists of 90 per cent silver and 10 per cent copper.

WAR CAUSED HEAVY LOSSES IN WORLD SHEEP FLOCKS

Wartime Damage Caused Russia To Lose Twenty-Seven Million Animals

The numbers of sheep in the world have been reduced about 12 per cent, to approximately 88 per cent of pre-war totals. Agriculture Abroad, issued by the Economics Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Heavy wartime damage occurred in the Soviet Union where 27 million sheep and goats were lost out of 192½ million pre-war flock, leaving about 74 per cent intact. Most of the Soviet Union's sheep are reared on the steppes of Asia which explains the relatively less serious injury to sheep and goats than to the other classes of live stock. The natural increase of these flocks, together with the acquisitions from occupied countries may bring the sheep and goat numbers up to within 10 per cent or so of pre-war by the middle of 1946.

Wartime and recent damage to flocks in occupied countries is very serious. Sheep are easily driven on foot and require little feed except grazing while in transit. For example, it is estimated that about 80 per cent of the sheep in Hungary had been removed by the end of the war. By August, 1946, another decline was noted, and the process seemed to be continuing.

Europe as a whole, excepting the Soviet Union, is estimated to have preserved 76 per cent of the pre-war flock. In countries which have not suffered extensive war damage, the maintenance of sheep was easier than that of hogs, because sheep can subsist largely on grass. Nevertheless, preference for milk production instead of meat has reduced the sheep flocks more than cattle herds. Outside of Europe, sheep numbers increased only in South America. There was a decrease to 90 per cent of pre-war in Oceania and to 86 per

To Spread Knowledge

Canada Becomes Familiar To Mexicans Through The Use Of Films

To make Canada and Canadians better known abroad is one of the chief aims of the National Film Board. With this in mind, the board has recently brought information about Canada to Mexicans in several important ways.

Last November the Canadian ambassador to Mexico, Hugh Keenleyside, opened a photographic exhibition in Mexico City. It consisted of pictures describing Canada — its peoples, its wealth, its industries and its life. This exhibition, which was sponsored by the Mexican Department of Education, in collaboration with the Canadian Embassy and the National Film Board's office in Mexico, gave many Mexicans a more vivid picture of Canada.

Canadian films are now seen by theatre-goers in the principal cities of Mexico. A new agreement with Peliculas Mexicanas, a film company, covers theatrical distribution of one NFB film a month throughout Latin America. In addition, a contract already in operation between the Film Board and Films Mundiales provides for distribution of a film a month to nearly all Mexican cities. The films distributed are Spanish versions of some of the Film Board's outstanding documentaries, such as "Suffer Little Children" and "Toronto Symphony".

In these and many other ways, the National Film Board is helping to make Mexicans more aware of Canada — their northern neighbour.

cent. In North America. Taking advantage of the decrease in those two important areas (which concentrated upon beef and pork) and also through the sustained British demand, South America increased sheep flocks to 114 per cent of pre-war. A large part of the increase occurred in Argentina, where ample pastures are available.



NEW CANADIAN AUTHOR WINS PRIZE FOR PLAY—Murder of two twin brothers in a play won Mrs. Rosarida Weicker, 27, St. Catharines housewife, a \$350 prize for her first literary attempt. Here, she shows her son, Paul, 2½, how she tapped it out on her typewriter in 10 hours' work spread over five days.



50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

Sound Advice

Public Is Urged To Save Money For Future Use

The Bank of Montreal is putting across Canada a series of advertisements, directly addressed to the average individual earner. "Save yourself and you save Canada" is the substance of the timely admonition, which is stressed on five counts: Hold on to your Victory Bonds.

Buy only those goods which are in fair supply and save your money for the day when goods now in short supply will be really available.

Keep up your insurance. Build up your savings account.

"Save yourself and you save Canada" is not the counsel of despair. Nor is it one of timidity. It is far better to have such advice now effective than to envisage the time when someone will cry out "Save yourself and you save Canada."

The Bank of Montreal counsels thrift, frugality and a little care and foresight. Such counsel can never be out of date or obsolete. The uncertainties which may lie ahead will cause no fear for those who take the advice seriously.—St. Catharines Standard.

Talking Dog

Only Canine In The World Who Can Speak A Sentence

LONDON.—In the middle of the "dog days" the Daily Mirror sprang a talking dog on its readers which, the paper said, has been found to be the world's only canine who could articulate human speech.

The Mirror told how two well known British veterinary surgeons had examined the phenomenon and had found that "Ben", boarded in Royston, near Cambridge, could say: "I want one."

Just what "Ben" wanted remained obscure, although the dog performed his trick with particular success in a tavern, the Mirror said. Now, the veterinarians were said to advise that "Ben" should be taught to say: "I want more."

For Reducing Diets



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

YOU KNOW BILL

— By —
MATTHEW F. CHRISTOPHER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

SHE heard the moan as she carried the empty glass out of the ward, and she knew it was the new boy in the corner. The one with the white bandages over his eyes. She saw the pain that grooved his forehead.

Suddenly she turned and went back into the ward. She stopped beside his bed, and her "Hello!" was gentle, almost inaudible. "The doctor told me you'll be able to see," she said. "I'm happy to hear that." "Remember, there are some who don't do lots of things. And people would stare at your back. There goes Joe Weiss. Did you see his counterfeit eye. I'd rather be—?" His voice trailed off.

She sat down on the edge of the bed, and touched his arm above the elbow, resting her fingers lightly, with just enough pressure. She could understand because he was so young. Nineteen, Nurse West had said.

"You don't want to give up," she said. "It wasn't a routine. It sounded almost the same, but it wasn't. With each one it was different. Remember, there are some who lose both their eyes."

"I'm not them," he said. And they don't like it. None of 'em like it." "No, they don't," she agreed. "But they learn to take it, without giving up. They learn to live with their minds and their bodies and forget they ever had sight, and they're happy. But you'll be different. You will still be able to see."

"Please," he begged. Don't start giving me that again. I've heard it over and over, and I'm sick—"

"I'm sorry," she said. "I suppose that you don't care living in a cottage—or do you? I mean near a lake, with the noises of birds and the rustle of leaves to keep you company?"

She could feel him gazing at her from the corners of his hidden eyes. His mouth, curved, wound in his tanned face, parted, closed.

"I'm sorry," she sighed. "I guess you don't care for the outdoor sort of life." She felt unhappy, and she turned away momentarily, staring at her pink fingernails. "Perhaps you . . . well . . . never went fishing. Or hunting. Never."

"But I did," he said quickly. "I always fished. I loved it. And I loved hunting—" His voice caught. "Oh, you did that, too, didn't you? I used to go fishing with my brother. Did you ever fish for pickerel?"

"Pickerel? Sure, we used to go down to Perry Lake. Jim and I. Jim was a pal of mine, a good fisherman. We used to see who'd get the biggest. Boy! Pickerel! There was a lot of 'em in Perry Lake. But what I was crazy about was spearin' for suckers. Did you ever spear for suckers?"

"Twice," she said. "But I don't care for it. I slipped on the rocks once and got soaked." "Oh, that's because you're a woman. Spearin' suckers is fun, more fun than fishin'." "Oh, you did that, too, didn't you? I got 83 one morning. I'll never forget it. Boy!" A smile brightened his face, showing his white teeth.

"Will you . . . let me touch your hand?" he said. She gave him her hand. He squeezed it. "You're swell," he said. "I can talk to you all day." "I'll be seeing you again—soon," she said.

Nurse West met her in the corridor. "Carol," she said. "The doctors were telling me about Bill. Bill Delaney. Carol's forehead puckered in frown. "You know bill," Nurse West said. "The boy you was talking to yesterday, and the day before, and the day before that?"

They say he's completely past the critical stage. They had almost given up hope for him. You must be a saint, darling!" Carol laughed. "I'm so glad. He's a nice boy. I'll go and see him."

Bill was lying with his blond head on his hands when she came in. His eyes smiled warmly. "Hello," he said. "Hello. I heard you were better." "Lots," he said. She could see it, too.

"I was thinking," he said, rolling over onto one elbow. "You know that chicken farm idea we were talking about? You sure worked me up on it. I'm going to take it home with me when I get out here." His expression changed slightly. "I . . . I'm sorry," he said. "I guess I didn't tell you I got a girl back home. I . . . should have."

Her hand touched his. Her eyes became mist-filled. "That's all right," she murmured. "I hope you make out well with that farm."

Nurse West had come into the room. They walked out together. "Carol," Nurse West began, "these miracles you—"

"They aren't miracles, Miss West," Carol interrupted. "It's just something their belief they have something

to live for. When they come here they forget everything but their wounds. They let their real lives behind them. I . . . I just bring it back to them."

Nurse West grinned. "Well, what I meant to say is, aren't you being unfair to yourself? He has another girl."

Carol smiled. "No, Miss West, that's where you're wrong. Really, the expense is always theirs. You see, I have another fellow, too. I always have another fellow."

Precious Cargo

Cosmic Rays Believed To Be Potent Source Of Energy

Bearing a precious cargo of cosmic ray records, the specially equipped B-29 bomber which spearheaded science's latest attack on one of Nature's great riddles was flying to Washington.

The Superfort "Flying Laboratory," after a three months' pursuit of the strange cosmic messengers, which constantly bombard the earth from outer space, possibly held the key to many unsolved secrets of the universe.

Fitted with special instruments for measuring the intensity of the invisible radiation source, the bomber, in impact, the high-flying bomber ranged back and forth over a 4,800-mile path at heights up to approximately 65,000 miles above sea level.

The area of research stretched from near the Canadian border to a spot off the coast of northern Chile. The little-understood cosmic rays from some secret source in space, are the most penetrating form of radiation. They pass through the human body 20 to 30 times a second. They have penetrated lead blocks 75 feet thick. If man could harness their power he might have an endless source of titanic energy.

Likes Her Job

Woman Cobbler In Vancouver Would Not Do Anything Else

VANCOUVER.—Pretty Frances Chambers is a skillful cobbler and cannot understand why anyone should consider shoe-making an unusual occupation for women.

"I wouldn't change with any stenographer," she told an interviewer. "I like cobbling because it requires more talent than other occupations open to women and it enables me to meet so many people."

Mrs. Chambers started in the trade seven years ago and liked the work so well that she learned every phase of the craft. She said that she had never gouged her finger with an awl and had come to enjoy the acid odor of hot rubber.

Her husband, whom she said she "almost married over a mended boot," is also a cobbler.

Wide Size Range



This slip won't ride-up, twist or bulge! Pattern 4500 takes little fabric, little work . . . uses just three pattern parts. Clever side panels eliminate piecing. Panties included. Pattern 4500 sizes 14, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 slip, 2 1/2 yds., 30-in. Embroidery transfer included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Woman, may still be inferior to man, but she can put a top on a jar of fruit that no man can remove without the help of all the tools in the house, a basin of hot water, and a vise.

SOCIETY QUEENS or SCRUB WOMEN

Rich or poor alike—this fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain and nervousness, used for irritable feelings, "catamenial" headache, when due to female functional monthly disturbances.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Makes a better cigarette

Japanese Atrocities

Canada Securing Evidence To Assist In Prosecution

The R.C.A.F. has reported on the work of the Canadian war crimes liaison detachment which has been engaged for months tracing information on atrocities committed in Japanese prisoners of war camps against Canadians.

A press release said the unit, under command of Lt.-Col. Oscar Off of Vancouver and including three other officers, has been sifting evidence and comparing findings with those of Britain and the United States—evidence and findings which may eventually appear in war crimes courts at strategic points in the vast Pacific.

As Canada now has no armed force in the Far East, it will be necessary to try Japanese accused of crimes against Canadians in either British or American courts. Both governments have informed Canada they are willing to try such criminals and have invited the detachment to assist in the prosecution.

In Ottawa the Canadian war crimes investigation section at defence headquarters, under Lt.-Col. M. J. Griffin of Vancouver, sorts evidence and arranges for the testimony of former prisoners now back home in Canada.

One of the unit's most important pieces of evidence is the diary kept by Wing Cmdr. Leonard J. Birchall, O.B.E., D.F.C., of St. Catharines, the "Savior of Ceylon," who warned the British colony of the approach of a Japanese invasion fleet and then was shot down and taken prisoner.

The diary contains the history of every prisoner Birchall met and his testimony is valued by each country where the nationals were prisoners of the Japanese. Only one-half of the diary, made up of several flimsy paper books, has been recovered. The other half was lost in a bombardment by an American fleet.

The difficulties of the unit are many. There is ambiguity in evidence and the complexity of Japanese spelling makes identification difficult. Long distances have to be travelled to obtain testimony and a check of evidence requires that affidavits be obtained from all parts of the world.

Made A Difference

Comma Dropped When Gray's Elegy Was Printed Changed Meaning It is strange that Thomas Gray's solemn Elegy "Written in a Country Churchyard" should begin with the jingling line:

The curfew tolls the knell

As a matter of fact, most of us may recall occasions when we or others have jingled through it, quite satisfied. But to the important opening line of the great elegy would not have been incongruously jingled through 200 years if an anonymous proofreader in 1750 had not missed the comma which appeared in Gray's copy and which was somehow dropped in the process of printing. If one re-reads the line with the comma in its proper place, one sees at once the literary injustice inflicted by the casual and distant error;

The curfew tolls, the knell of parting day.

The significant pause banishes the jingling metre and restores the impressive solemnity at the poem's outset.—Montreal Gazette.

Car Production

Industry Is Seriously Hampered By Lack Of Parts

DETROIT.—Full volume passenger car production still is beyond the automobile industry's horizon, according to most of the authoritative surveys.

The industry, its spokesmen assert, is hampered by interruptions to its flow of parts, equipment and raw materials. The car makers attribute these interruptions to strikes in supplier plants, representatives of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) Union charge that manufacturers are hoarding certain types of supplies against their competitors, unbalancing the over-all supply of car components.

Whatever the cause of the production lag the industry has turned out about 1,500,000 fewer passenger cars than it hoped to assemble up to this time.

At the age of 11, Goethe wrote a novel in seven languages.

Cattle Shipments

Exports From Canada During Last Year Were Heavy

More than 71,000 head of purebred dairy cattle, having an aggregate value of \$11,012,955, were exported by Canada to 23 countries during 1945, the Department of Trade and Commerce has announced.

Of these 24,071, valued at \$5,161,361, were classed as purebred cattle, while 47,924, valued at \$6,451,594, were dairy cattle.

An additional 9,801 purebred cattle and 24,847 dairy cattle were exported during the first five months of the current calendar year.

These figures indicate the rapidity with which Canada has risen to prominence as a producer of breeding stock as in 1939 only 3,017 purebred cattle valued at \$602,689 were exported. Shipments of dairy cattle to other countries fifteen years ago totalled only 9,257, valued at \$890,687.

A total of 3,470 purebred sheep, valued at \$83,163 were also exported in 1945 as were 852 purebred swine, valued at \$32,520; 26,650 purebred poultry, valued at \$61,879; and 848,880 baby chicks, valued at \$115,218.

Canadian Foundation

Is To Be Established For The Advancement Of Pharmacy

The Canadian Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties meeting in Toronto in conjunction with the annual council meeting of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, announced the establishment of a Canadian foundation for the advancement of pharmacy which will provide funds for student scholarships, fellowships for graduate students in pharmacy and refresher courses for graduate students. The foundation, headed by J. B. Kennedy of Toronto, was established by drug manufacturers, distributors and retailers throughout Canada.

SELECTED RECIPES

LEISURELY WEEK-ENDING

Are you a slave to week-ends? Do you stay in the kitchen while your husband and the children are off to the golf course, the playground or on hikes? Careful planning can put you on a five-day working week.

A Saturday night standby, baked beans, fills the bill for a quick and easy meal. Serve them with bran brown bread and a green salad, and you have a nourishing meal ready for the table in practically no time at all.

Two meals on Sunday can easily do duty for three on week days, if the members of your family are alert to a substantial breakfast. Make "brunch" and forget about lunch altogether. Try these menus as a starter on the road to happy week-ending!

Saturday Night Supper

Baked Beans
Mixed Greens
Bran Brown Bread - Butter
Fresh Fruit
Beverage

Sunday "Brunch"

Corn Flakes
Fresh Berries with Cream
Scrambled Eggs
Bacon Strips and Sausages
Toast
Coffee or Milk

Sunday Dinner

Minted Pineapple Juice
Upside-Down Ham Loaf
Buttered Asparagus
Potatoes Paprika
Spring Salad
Rolls
Butter
Ice Cream with Chocolate Sauce
Cookies
Beverage

UPSIDE-DOWN HAM LOAF

2 lbs. ground smoked raw ham
2 eggs
1 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup chopped green pepper
4 cups corn flakes
1/2 cup brown sugar
1 teaspoon whole wheat flour
Combine meat with eggs, milk, salt and green pepper; mix well. Add coarsely crushed corn flakes and mix thoroughly. Sprinkle brown sugar in bottom of loaf pan. Sprinkle with cloves. Add meat mixture. Bake in 350 deg. F. oven about 1 1/2 hours. Unmold and turn upside-down on heated platter. Yield: Eight servings.

The planet Pluto swings out as far as 4.3 billion miles from the sun and its maximum distance from the earth is 4.4 billion miles. 2857



SENATOR TO SAVE MINNEHAWA'S SKIN—Organization of a society for the preservation of the cigar store Indian in Maryland is planned by Senator George L. Radcliffe. The society would restore the statue of Minne-ha-wa now standing in the Maryland Historical society's museum at Baltimore.

Natural Resources

Of Ontario Said To Be Retarded By Lack Of Population

TORONTO.—Development of Ontario's vast natural resources is retarded only by lack of population, provincial agriculture minister Kennedy said at a dinner given by the government for the international emergency good council committee on fertilizers. The committee represents 11 nations.

"Our population is only 11 persons to the square mile and the land under cultivation amounts to only 25 per cent. of the province's area," said Mr. Kennedy. "What we need here is more people."

More than a score of pulp and paper companies in Northern Ontario were in constant operation but they had only scratched the fringe of millions of acres of standing timber.

"One company (Abitibi) is working in a circle which will take it 20 years to complete and by that time there will be new growth ready for cutting," said Mr. Kennedy. "I've flown over areas which I doubt will ever see the imprint of man for years to come."

TROOPS OVERSEAS

More than 9,400 army, navy and air force personnel are still overseas awaiting repatriation to Canada, it was learned from service headquarters. A total of 8,700 soldiers, 700 airmen comprise the group. Number of naval personnel overseas will not be known until enlistments in the new interim force are complete.

JUST PUBLISHED

BACK-DOOR NEIGHBORS

(Poems)

By Edna Jacques \$1

Other books by same author:

MY KITCHEN WINDOW . . . \$1

BESIDE STILL WATERS . . . \$1

AUNT HATTIE'S PLACE . . . \$1

ROSES IN DECEMBER . . . \$1

Over 50,000 of these books have been sold in Canada.

At All Bookstores or

Thomas Allen Ltd.

266 King St. W. Toronto.

ERGOT

A. W. Henry—

Ergot, a fungus disease of cereals and many other grass plants, occurs commonly in Alberta. It was prevalent during the past summer, especially in those parts of the province which received an abundance of rainfall.

There are two principal objectional features of the ergot disease. One is that it reduces the yield and quality of cultivated grasses, such as our cereals, which are grown for their seed. Another is that the presence of the casual fungus in grain or hay intended to be used as feed for livestock is a menace to the health of the animals. Certain poisonous chemicals which the ergot fungus contains will produce injurious effects and even death if eaten in sufficient quantities. Abortion is a common result of ergot poisoning.

The purplish-black horn-like bodies which make their appearance in place of the normal kernels of affected grain or grass heads are the chief structures by which the disease is recognized. These play an important part in the life of the ergot fungus. In this form it is able to overwinter, and to withstand various adversities to which it may be exposed. These bodies are common impurities in seeds of cereals. In the distribution of infested seed widespread dissemination of the ergot fungus is brought about. The initiation of the ergot disease each season is dependent on the presence of these bodies. On reaching the soil and on exposure to suitable conditions, they germinate and produce tiny mushroom-like structures. The heads of these contain microscopic needle-like spores which are shot out into the air and may be carried away by air currents. If susceptible grains or grasses are nearby, and if these happen to be in blossom, the development of the ergot disease may begin. Infection takes place only in those blossoms which are reached by one or more of these needle-like spores. This is followed by the production of a thread-like growth in the infected blossoms and by the appearance of drops of sticky substance known as "honey-dew." This dew contains millions of still smaller spores which represent another stage in the life of the ergot fungus. Various insects are attracted by this "honey-dew" in diseased blossoms and carry away with them on their bodies many of the tiny spores. In their visits to other blossoms they are instrumental in multiplying the disease by transference of these fungus spores. Many of the blossoms which become diseased in this way eventually produce ergot bodies instead of normal seeds. Others are simply blighted and remain sterile. Thus the yield of seed is reduced.

Weather conditions naturally influence the severity of the ergot disease because of their effects on the development of the ergot fungus on the blossoming habits of grains and other grasses and on the movement of insects. While it is not clearly understood how the various weather factors operate in encouraging outbreaks of the ergot disease it is generally observed that wet seasons accompanied by a certain amount of sunshine during the flowering period of grasses are favourable for the development of the disease. Grasses occurring on low-lying poor drained land are often heavily attacked.

Among the cereals, rye is most commonly and most heavily infected. Wheat and barley, however, are moderately susceptible. Some kinds of wheat are more severely attacked than others. Durum wheat for instance, is sometimes heavily attacked, though some of the common bread wheats may develop considerable ergot in seasons favourable for the disease. The oat crop is rarely attacked. Many of our wild and cultivated grasses are susceptible and some of these, harbour strains of the fungus which are capable of attacking the cereals. If such grasses occur in the neighborhood of grain fields, and if they are infected, they may serve as sources of contamination of grain crops.

Mowing of Grasses around Grain Fields Previous to Flowering Will Remove This Possible Source of Contamination of Cereal Crop.

After harvesting an infested field of rye or other grain crops, it is well to plow fairly deeply, if the field is to be sown immediately to the same or a similar kind of grain. This will bury the ergot bodies lying on the soil surface.

ROYAL WINTER FAIR TO REOPEN NOV. 12

What may be regarded as one of the really red letter days this year in the realm of Canadian agriculture, will be Nov. 12, 1946. That is the date of the reopening in Toronto of the Royal Winter Fair, the leading Canadian Agricultural Fair.

It closed its doors following the 1938 fair as a result of war, and since then until after the end of the war the buildings and grounds where the fair was held were a training centre for the armed forces.

From Nov. 12 to 20 next, the Royal will be the mecca for livestock breeders, producers of field crops, fruits, flowers, vegetables either as competitive exhibitors or as interested visitors, with many thousands of persons from all walks of life not only from all parts of Canada, but from several other countries. The Royal is to Canada what the International Live Stock Exposition and Grain and Hay Show is to the United States. It is equally as international as the great exposition that has been held annually at Chicago since 1900, with the exception of the years 1942-45 inclusive. And this year the International is to be reopened at Chicago on November 30 and will continue until December 7. Those who may be going to the 1946 International will miss the man, who for 40 years was its Secretary-Manager, B. H. Herde, best known as Barney Herde. He died recently and his successor, for the time being, is William E. Oglvie, a son of the late Robert B. Oglvie, who was well known to thousands of Canadian farmers.

The reopening of these two great agricultural fairs means prospects of greater progress for agriculture not only in both Canada and the U.S., but to several other countries too, for their influence and advantages extend over a considerable part of the world.

LIVESTOCK POISONING

Dr. P. R. Talbot, Provincial Veterinarian for the Alberta Dept. of Agriculture, advises special care at this time of year to prevent livestock losses from botulism or forage poisoning. These terms are applied to a group of diseases caused usually by some harmful germ or mould in the feed or water. Whenever animals become ill following a change in the character of the feed, or after drinking water that has become stagnant as a result of dry weather, poisoning should be looked for and guarded against.

In almost all forms of this group of diseases, nervous symptoms, staggering gait, sleepiness, and giddiness are evident. Not infrequently, paralysis of the throat with inability to swallow is present.

The best assurance against this group of diseases is the provision of wholesome feeds and a plentiful supply of pure water. Horses suffer more frequently from botulism than do cattle. Medical treatment varies because of the great variation in the forms of disease in this group, so if the disease appears, a veterinarian should be called at once.

Laboratory of the National Research Council, Saskatoon.

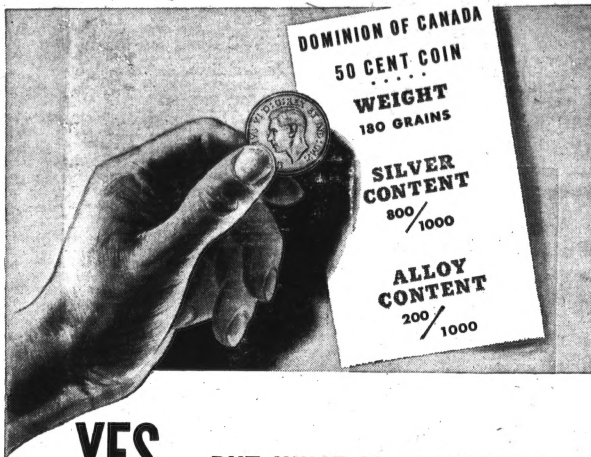
"Land is the most fundamental natural resource. We are now

"I think the spokesmen for the churches are perfectly justified in their criticism of Major-General Brock Chisholm."—Bishop G. A. Wells.

"Canada wanted to have a distinct nationality and felt it could only be built on freedom of the Commonwealth of Nations."—G. Russell Boucher, K.C., M.P.

"As long as we pay school teachers \$400 to \$500 a year, we aren't entitled to expect much from them."—Maj.-Gen. Brock Chisholm.

face so that they will not be able to function in the initiation of the disease the next season. A safer and better practice is to sow a different kind of crop, such as oats, after rye or wheat or to summerfallow. This will also be beneficial in the prevention of other diseases such as root rots. If grain intended for seed contains ergot bodies it is advisable to remove these before seeding. Many of them can be screened out with the fanning mill. If any are sown with the seed, it is important that they be well covered with soil. Seeding to a depth of 2-3" should be sufficient to accomplish this.



YES...BUT WHAT IS IT WORTH?

Little you care how much silver is contained in the 50c piece you take into a store. What you want to know is what it will buy.

Well, that depends very much on yourself, ourselves, and the millions of others like us. If free and careless spending brings inflation, your 50c piece will buy less and less as prices rise... how much less, no one can say.

You can guard against inflation... and, if you are a No. 1 citizen, you will. How?... By conservation in your personal finances...

Here are five ways you can fight inflation:

- Hold on to your Victory Bonds
- Buy only those goods which are in fair supply and save your money for the day when goods now in short supply will be readily available
- Avoid black market purchases
- Keep up your insurance
- Build up your savings account

This means wise spending and wise saving.

This is conservation—the first requisite for personal security—the first attribute of good citizenship.

This is why we say:

If You Are
a No. 1 Citizen
You will look after
No. 1...

This is not selfishness, but the realization that a community is no better, no sounder than its citizens.



BANK OF MONTREAL

working with Canadians in every walk of life
since 1817

SAVE FOR YOURSELF... AND YOU SAVE FOR CANADA

MALTING BARLEY

Mature barley is best for malting.

Let your barley stand as long as possible without loss of heads.

To thresh or combine malting barley avoid peeling or cracking by:

1. Adjust sieves to ensure least possible return to cylinder, (3/4 inch sieve opening recommended) make sure awns, etc., do not plug sieves.
2. Have sufficient wind on front of sieve to keep chaff, etc. fluffed up.
3. Keep rear of sieves up—sieves should be nearly level.
4. Have no end play in cylinder.
5. Set concaves down at least half way.
6. Be sure to lower concave of rasp bar cylinder after threshing (wheat) Use only one or two rows of concave teeth in spike tooth cylinder.
7. Slow down cylinder speed as low as possible.
8. Have sufficient clearance in all augers and do not allow elevator chains to become loose to the point of sloppiness.
9. Do not thresh or combine when very hot and dry.
9. Feed butt end first.

RICH AREA

The triangular region between Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton is the richest concentration of land to be found anywhere and is eyed by hungry anxious millions elsewhere who see Canadians doing little to develop it, stated Dr. R. K. Larmour, director of the new Prairie Regional

within sight of the end of the total arable land resources in the world and yet the world's population is increasing one per cent per year. Land determines a nation's life or death because it produces food and we've got the lion's share but we don't realize until there is a war that we are the envy of the world.

"The war was fought for living room and we have a monopoly on it. We've got to support more people or let someone else come in who will. It's time we rose proudly and told the world that we will hold it and we'll develop it."

The solution, Dr. Larmour said was to be found in developing industry in the west. Rural populations were declining and would continue to decline as efficient farming methods developed. But industries must be set up to convert production into finished goods and bring a larger population into being. Not only was Western Canada shipping its raw products in their cheapest form to outside industries where they were manufactured and shipped back at high prices, the west was also complacently letting huge amounts of production go to waste.

—Wheat Pool Budget.

"I hope there will come out of that conference (trade) measures for the freeing of trade will be of genuine assistance to the peace loving nations and which will remove some of the causes that create the isolationism that eventually leads to war."—Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Effective July 22nd, 1946

Additional Service and New Time

EDMONTON—CHAUVIN

Going West 9:25 a.m. Going East 8:30 p.m.

Edmonton—Viking local leaves Viking going west 7:30 a.m. daily

For full information see your local agent

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

HARVEST WORKERS
NEEDED!

All available men are needed to assist with harvesting on Alberta farms. Good wages are being offered, with work available in many districts.

FARMERS AND WORKERS

For harvest help, or harvest work, contact any office of the National Employment Service, your District Agriculturist, or Local Labour Representative today.



Dominion Provincial
EDMONTON

Farm Labor Service
ALBERTA

Easterly Echoes

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph King are happy to announce the arrival of a baby son, Norman Hugh, at the Walnwright hospital, a brother for Ronald and Patsy.

Miss Anna Pascha left Monday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Lawrence Johnson of Edmonton. Miss Christine Steele underwent a tonsillectomy at the Walnwright hospital.

Mr. Raymond Halvorsen and his mother of Alaska made a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold King. Ida and Charles returned home with them.

We understand Passchendale school that was closed last year is being reopened with Miss Doris Knowles in charge.

Mr. Darrel Peterson has accepted the position as teacher of Fab-yan school.

Mrs. B. Sather and Mrs. M. Chase will be back to work at their respective schools namely, Crescent Hill and Sunny Brae, next week.

Let it not be said that we eastern people are trailing the townspeople in fixing up our homes. To name some of the recent improvements, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyand have added a nice addition to their cottage and we understand they are planning further building. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Feero have a lovely new house on the way to completion. Mr. and Mrs. E. Sanders have enlarged their living room. Mr. Julius Stougaard has completed a coat of paint on his home. These are only a few of this kind of improvement and think of all the brush that has been cut, bulldozed or broken on almost every farm.

OVER 900,000 IN ALBERTA WILL CALL FOR THEIR NEW RATION BOOKS IN SEP.

When nearly one million people in Alberta go to town during the week of September 9-16, it will not be to the polling booths of a general election, nor to a circus or annual fair. They will be calling for their new ration book No. 6.

Over 900,000 new ration books will be issued in Alberta, approximately half of these in northern Alberta, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced.

Advertising started during the week of Sep. 9-16 are now being set aside by each ration board in the Alberta region for distribution of the book within their territories. Local papers will carry advertisements showing distribution points and will tell what days these will be open. Local ration boards are cautioning all ration book holders to secure their new book during these specific days, as no further distribution will take place until after Sep. 30. In the meantime, the "latecomers," those who failed to get their books during the days set aside, will be without ration coupons during the intervening two weeks.

The services of volunteer workers are being enlisted by ration boards throughout the region to assist in the distribution of the new book. All ration book holders are being advised that they must bring their old books with them when applying for a new one. Likewise the green card marked RB 191 in the old ration book is to be filled in by each holder and to be presented intact in the book when applying for the new book. "All information on this card should be printed in pen and ink," a Prices Board Official pointed out.

HARMONY



FRANCES CHAMER, who was singing and dancing at the age of five, in the late twenties, is one of the versatile solo members of the "Jack Allison Show" where close harmony and solo songs are the law. That keeps Frances busy just now, for the Allison group goes on the CBC Trans-Canada network daily, Monday to Friday, at 6:00 p.m. CDT.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of GERALD LEO WIESE, late of Irma, in the Province of Alberta. Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Gerald Leo Wiese, who died on the 4th day of January, A.D. 1946, are required to file with the undersigned Administrator by the 30th day of September, A.D. 1946, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED This 23rd day of August, 1946.

R. D. HENDERSON, Administrator of Estates of the Mentally Incompetent for the Province of Alberta, Administrator of the Estate of Gerald Leo Wiese, Deceased, Provincial Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

G.4866

30c

"The English institutions (penal) are like a home, in charge of a head master, where the principle of liberty and self-government is imposed."—Hon. Mr. Justice J. Archambault.

MESSAGE TO MOTORISTS FROM PRESIDENT OF A.M.A.

No one wants to be responsible for injury or death to a fellow human being. To be guilty of such an act brings untold misery and remorse. The best means of avoiding such trouble is to be careful in driving your car.

There may be times when you are in a hurry. That is when there is the greatest danger of an accident. No matter what hurry you are in, you can always take a few seconds to be on the safe side. If you get involved in an accident your hurry is forgotten, and you are put to loss of time and caused trouble and expense.

Strange to say, many people who are habitually courteous and thoughtful to others as pedestrians, forget these fine qualities when they are behind the wheels of their cars. Why that is I never can understand. I believe that one of the greatest pieces of educational work the Alberta Motor Association can do is to instill into every car owner the ideal that he should be just as courteous while in his car as he would be when walking down the street.

Each year the toll of automobile accidents is very high. I believe that 90 per cent of these accidents could be avoided with a little thoughtfulness and care. Surely we do not have to learn the lesson the hard way.

As you read these lines, Mr. Motorist, would you kindly apply them to yourself. As you drive through the streets of your city, town or along the public highway, think of the "other fellow." Be considerate of him and in this way you will teach him to be considerate of others. Let us do our best to cut down the terrible toll of death and destruction annually caused by the automobile.

James Cleve, President.

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT ROLL 1946

Municipality of Flagstaff, No. 62

NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment roll of the said Municipality, made under the provisions of the Assessment Act, has been prepared and will, for thirty days, be open to inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day that is not a public holiday except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property, or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge his complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District.

Dated at Sedgewick this 19th day of August, 1946.

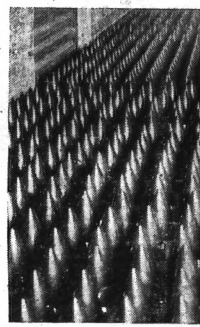
If any owner has not received an assessment notice, please communicate with the municipal office.

THE PRAIRIE SCHOONER

Here, on veritable prairie near Winnipeg, and driving a wagon such as his pioneer ancestors drove is JIMMY GOWLER, young dancer enthusiast of the Gateway City who leads the orchestra in CBC's "Prairie Schooner" program, heard on the Trans-Canada network Fridays at 9:30 p.m. With him is MARY KOSHOWSKI, soprano soloist heard often on the program. The pioneers who settled the prairies travelled to their wilderness homes in covered wagons, and today, in the CBC's Schooner series, some of their sons and daughters are recalling the great adventure of settlement in the songs they sang, the dances they danced, and the tales they told and lived.

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NOW THE LID IS OFF



IT is late summer, 1943. At Montreal and Quebec, 49 Canadian National Express cars are being hurriedly, yet carefully loaded with thousands of tons of shells, hand grenades and—odd as it may seem—rubber footwear. The loading of the munitions at the various plants is being done under the protection of armed guards. On each of the four special trains needed, only one person, a sworn-in, armed head office employee of the C.N. Express, knows what the supplies are for and where they are going.

Until now it was a secret.

More than 3,000 miles away, the Japanese were in the Aleutians. Troops were manning strategic de-

fence posts against the threat. Invasion by American and Canadian forces was decided. D-Day was set. But special equipment and munitions had to be obtained quickly for the particular type of warfare to be waged. The supplies were sent to the invasion force on the fastest C.N. Express schedule to the most distant point on the System's Pacific Coast line.

Thousands of shell casings, one of hundreds of similar shipments handled by the C.N. Express during the war, are shown being loaded in a car on their way to a shell-filling munitions plant. When the shells were filled with explosives, only a small number was placed in a car, packed in protective cases and specially loaded.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE "TOWN AND VILLAGE ACT"

And in the Matter of an Application by the Village of Irma to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for an Order Annexing to the Village the Following Outlying Areas adjacent Thereto, viz:

1. All those portions of the North-east quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township Forty-five (45), Range Nine (9), West of the Fourth Meridian, lying North of Road Plan 219 E.U., and being the properties more particularly described in Certificates of Title 108 T 37, 193 K 75, 97 W 68, 106 X 103, 167 X 103 and 168 X 103, 28 M 95.

2. The most southerly Seven hundred and twenty-six (726), ft. throughout of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-four (34) Township Forty-five (45), Range Nine (9), West of the Fourth Meridian, and being the lands more particularly described in Certificates of Title 28 M 95, 116 J 110, 17 N 100 and 40 G 107.

"TAKE NOTICE that the Board of Public Utility Commissioners has fixed FRIDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1946, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Village office in the Village of Irma, as the time and place for the hearing of the said application, at which time all persons interested will be heard."

DATED AT EDMONTON, in the Province of Alberta, this 22nd day of August, A.D. 1946.

G. A. THIBAUT, Secretary Board of Public Commissioners.

"Liberty for one must not be possessed at the expense of the many."—Mr. Justice Rinfret.

Bank of Montreal Crop Report No. 11

Alberta—Prospects for better-than-average crop yields continue favourable over most of the Province, but warm, dry weather is required to hasten maturity. Harvesting of barley and rye is under way and cutting of spring wheat is commencing. In districts where crops are heavy, lodging has occurred and further scattered hail damage has been reported.

Saskatchewan—Harvesting operations, which were general throughout the south and central areas, and cutting, which has just commenced in the northern districts, have been delayed by moderate to heavy rains followed by cloudy weather. The added moisture will be beneficial to pastures and late-sown crops. Yields in the southern and part of the central sections will be light, but prospects throughout the balance of the Province remain satisfactory. Hail and wind storms have been prevalent in scattered areas of the southern section. Sawfly damage is also extensive in the south.

Manitoba—Moderate to heavy rains during the last week have halted harvesting operations in the southern and central areas. Cutting has also been delayed in the northern section. Early threshed crops indicate a satisfactory yield and grade. Prospects throughout the Province remain satisfactory. An average honey crop is in prospect. The sugar beet crop continues to show good promise.

A TRIBUTE TO CANADA'S NEWS SERVICES

In the early days of Canada's history the life of the settler was indeed a hard one. In most cases, he established his home hundreds of miles from civilization. It was a lonely existence. His only contact with the outside world was made about once a year when he undertook a long and often hazardous journey to the nearest trading post for provisions.

Then, in January, 1752, came the first Canadian newspaper. The Halifax Gazette and men of vision saw the glimmer of a new era in which the people would be more closely united.

It took over a century, however, before a newspaper appeared in the West. This was a fortnightly edition, the Nor'Wester, printed at Fort Garry, Manitoba. It was first launched in December, 1859. Fifteen years later, the first daily in the Prairies was born. The name of the paper was the Manitoba Free Press, which subsequently became the Winnipeg Free Press. It made its initial appearance on the streets of that city on July 6, 1874.

From that small beginning, there sprang up across the West other newspapers, each destined to play an important role in Canada's history. Today, there are over 300 daily and weekly publications in the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta alone. These, along with other newspapers throughout the Dominion, are vital links in the chain of brotherhood which has bound the Canadian people together and made of them a great nation.

Also playing a very essential part in Canadian affairs are our radio stations. The first radio broadcasting in this country was carried out by the Marconi experimental station, Montreal, in December 1919. Today, every city and town of importance in Canada has at least one radio station, each broadcasting a daily fare of entertainment, education, programmes and regular up-to-the-minute news broadcasts.

Canada has every justification to be proud of its newspapers and radio stations. During the war years particularly, they made a magnificent contribution toward helping to achieve victory. By the media of the printed word and the spoken message, they brought the people closer together. In many cases, they gave their time and their services entirely free.

The people of Canada are indebted to our newspapers and radio stations for their splendid and generous co-operation in disseminating information to the public regarding the functions and aims of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Employment Service. It is very gratifying to know that we have supporting and much powerful forces, and we extend to them our sincere appreciation.

Viking Items

FORMER VIKING RESIDENT PASSES AWAY IN EDMONTON

It is four years since Herb Collier moved into the city from Viking where he had lived for twenty-seven years, taking an active part in the life of the community, in church, fraternal and sport activities.

Mr. Collier was the son of Capt. Lewis Collier of Nanpan, Ont. He graduated in Pharmacy from Toronto University and started in the drug business at Newburgh in 1899. Always keenly interested in Astronomy, he was president of the Peterboro branch of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada while a resident of that city. He owned a very good telescope and made a scale model of the moon with an accompanying chart showing the names and locations of its various craters. One copy of this work is in Toronto University and the other was recently presented to the University of Alberta.

He came west in 1915 to settle at Viking with his family. There he was associated with his brother in colonizing some 600 acres of farm lands and at the same time operated a garage selling autos and farm machinery. To stories of pioneer days appealed to him so much that he wrote "Remember When?", an illustrated booklet of the names and experiences of the early settlers in that district. He also collected and brought into readable form, early incidents of his local church in its growth from Methodist to Community to United and while secretary of Connaught Lodge A.F. and A.M. he compiled an Historical Register of the lodge. He was a life member of the Prince of Wales Lodge at Newburgh Ont. All his life he was an ardent tennis enthusiast and a familiar figure on the curling rink.

He is survived by his wife and brother, Wesley, resident in Edmonton; a son Bruce, and two grandchildren in Detroit and a daughter, Mrs. D. A. Young, at Ribstone, Alberta.

The funeral service was held on the afternoon of Sat. August 24 at Hainsstock and Son's chapel. The Rev. Elgin G. Turnbull, minister of Knox United Church officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. B. Bainbridge of High River who had been pastor at Viking for eight years. He paid tribute to a former parishioner and friend, in the presence of friends who had known Mr. Collier both in Viking and Edmonton.

Mrs. W. A. Rice motored up from Lacombe last week with friends to see her son Chas. Rice north of town. Mrs. Rice celebrated her 91st birthday while at her son's home on August 18. She is still enjoying good health at her advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Knutsen have left for their home in Vancouver after spending two weeks at the home of Mrs. Knutsen's mother, Mrs. Berg. Mrs. Knutsen will be remembered as the former Sigrid Berg and has not visited Viking for thirteen years, and Jack has not seen our town for eighteen years and sees many changes at that time and may even come back to make his home here.

Mrs. Axel Madsen was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Larsen in Calgary. Mrs. Madsen found our former residents in good health and nicely located in the southern city.

Pte. Bob Thunell returned home Wednesday evening after service overseas.

Miss Merle Runyon and Mrs. Marvill Runyon are down from Edmonton for a visit at the B. W. Runyon home.

Misses Stella Hafso and Nellie Wollen have returned from a pleasant holiday spent at the coast including Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harney and family returned last week from Waterton Lakes where they enjoyed a two weeks holiday. Returning with them was Miss Marie Slavik, R.N., who also spent two weeks at Waterton, and who will return to Red Deer next week.

Post office patrons mailing parcels after Sept. 1, to foreign countries, other than the British Empire and the U.S., are advised that a different type of Customs Declaration has been decreed by those countries and are asked to call at the post office for the necessary forms and instructions.

The Quality Tea "SALADA" ORANGE PEKOE Canada's Foreign Trade

THE QUESTION OF INCREASING foreign trade is one of the most important matters with which Canada must deal in the post-war years. During the war, it was demonstrated that we have here the necessary requisites for great industrial development. When there was urgent need for war materials, Canadian industry was able to expand greatly to help meet these needs, and this expansion brought about a general speeding up of activity in many of the primary industries, in transportation services, and other factors associated with industrial production. During the war, when labour and material were often in short supply, this expansion was frequently beset with difficulties, but in time of peace, such a development would be of benefit to the entire country.

Faced With A Challenge

Canada's Minister of Trade, Mr. MacKinnon, has drawn attention to the fact that we are now faced with a challenge to seek new markets in addition to those in the United States and Great Britain, which have been for many years the traditional outlets for Canadian goods. The Trade Minister, in a recent address before the Canadian Junior Chamber of Commerce at Edmonton, expressed the view that we can look to Latin America for great expansion in trade. It is apparent that there is a keen interest in those countries in developing trade with Canada and that there is a very large market there for many Canadian products. Mr. MacKinnon and other authorities have also urged that more attention be directed to markets for Canadian goods in the Orient. Japan, once a great exporting nation is not now a competitor for trade in the Pacific, and there should be many opportunities open there.

More Trade With India

Records show that in 1939 exports to Australia, New Zealand, China, India and Japan formed less than ten per cent. of Canada's total export trade. During the war, trade with India increased, and there are encouraging possibilities for it to be further built up, since the resources of the two countries are not competitive. There is now also a great potential market for Canadian goods in China. It is apparent that competition for business in the post-war world is keen, but Canada has much to gain by making every effort to secure profitable outlets for her goods. In the words of Mr. MacKinnon, "If Canada cannot find markets for her products, in the developments respecting foreign trade should be watched with interest for they may have a profound effect on Canada's future economy."



Would Train Nurses

Must Relieve The Present Shortage Across Canada

TORONTO—The Canadian Nurses Association at the closing session of its convention recommended that immediate steps be taken to train nurses aides to work in hospitals with a view to alleviation of the present acute shortage of nurses across Canada.

The association urged that representative committees be formed for the purpose of studying the problem. Included would be representatives of the nursing and medical professions, hospital administration and hospital education, and provincial government departments. The committees would make an analysis of the functions and responsibilities of the professional nurse in order that her energies "may be directed to these duties, and that duties not requiring the services of a professional nurse be directed to other workers."

Because the educational requirements for admission to schools of nursing in Canada vary in the different provinces, and the requirements of some schools do not meet university matriculation standards, the assembly urged that educational credentials of applicants be appraised by an authoritative educational body.

SOVIET LIBRARIES

The Soviet Union has 80,000 public libraries in cities and countryside. Of these, 1,581 are in Moscow, including the great Lenin library, leading library of the country, with its collection of 10 million books.

BE A HAIRDRESSER

Ladies earn more money than men in hairdressing, a profession offering ambitious women unlimited opportunities. We positively guarantee complete, thorough training under direct supervision of nationally known instructors. Easy pay as you learn plan. Write or call for complete details and illustrated booklet. **Marvel Beauty Schools**, 50 Donald St., Winnipeg, Man.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Will ration books issued to new-born babies contain coupons to cover sugar for canning?

A—If you apply for a ration book on or before October 31st, the book will contain this year's allotment of sugar-preserves coupons for canning sugar.

Q—Are ex-servicemen given a priority suit purchase certificate? I was told the other day that these priority certificates for suits are no longer issued to ex-servicemen.

A—All ex-servicemen receive priority suit certificates when they are discharged. After October 30, 1946, these certificates will not be issued. However, retailers and merchant tailors will be required to honor the certificates which have been issued until December 31, 1946.

Q—When do the first ration coupons become due in ration book six?

A—Two meat, 2 butter and 3 sugar coupons become due on September 15 and 26, these coupons will be removed from the new ration book No. 6. Anyone not obtaining their ration book at the distributing centre during the regular days set aside for the distribution of ration book six, will have to wait until after September 29 for their book, and will, therefore, find themselves unable to use the above ration coupons on the days they become due.

Q—I am a barber in a small village. May I raise my prices for barbering and hairdressing to meet the higher cost of living?

A—Barbering and hairdressing are under the price ceiling. You may not raise your prices unless you obtain special permission from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

A MOTOR TRIP

Four Manitoba Residents Travel To Ontario In A Jeep

Travelling 1,300 miles in a jeep is not exactly the most comfortable mode of transportation, but it is a way of getting to your destination and seeing more of the world in the same time. Four residents of Manitoba did that, when they travelled from Gypsumville, about 180 miles north of Winnipeg, to St. Catharines in a farm jeep.

The four, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Huhter and Mr. and Mrs. Algy Freeman, came down to attend a funeral. They had planned to go by rail, but missed the train, and struck upon the brilliant idea of making the journey in a jeep. Leaving Gypsumville on Wednesday afternoon, the quartet and their jeep arrived on Saturday morning, none the worse for their long trip.

On the contrary, the journey was rather delightful, with many interesting sights encountered on the way. No trouble was experienced, but they did run out of gas north of North Bay. In all, it was a most interesting journey.—St. Catharines Standard.

KING'S PICTURES

LONDON—The most important pictures from the King's collection will be shown next winter at Burlington House by the Royal Academy, and will include nearly 500 works.



MARMOONED ON ROOF—Missing his mark during an airborne demonstration at the Washington monument grounds in Washington, D.C., Parachutist Michael J. Fayad landed on top of the U.S. navy department building and wonders how he will get down. The jump was made from low altitude during an army show and the limited ground area at the monument caused him to land on the building.

Defies Discovery

Flights To Moon

Interplanetary Travel Claimed To Be A Possibility

The United States Navy said it only a hop, skip and a jump until persons will be able to fly to the moon.

But first the Navy has to perfect its jet-propelled, pilotless aircraft. From this research the Navy will learn a lot about the interplanetary system.

Then, a little farther in the future, are satellite vehicles, circling the earth hundreds of miles up, like moons; a Navy statement said. "Interplanetary travel, in case someone feels the urge to visit far places, is only a short step from the satellite vehicle."

The forecast is contained in a review of the Navy's guided missile program. One of the weapons of the type under development is a pilotless aircraft that is sent into the air to "sniff out" its own enemy target. When it "smells" an enemy plane or ship it drives on it, exploding as it strikes.

This weapon has its twin water. A missile that will "dive deep" and speed unerringly to a fast manoeuvring target is being worked out. It also can be fired against shore installations from a submerged submarine.

A Man To Remember

Australian Doctor Unknown Outside His District Is Being Honored

An Australian doctor, who was practically unknown outside his own district, has achieved fame after death. Residents of Paysonham, a suburb of Adelaide, are planning a \$9,720 children's centre as a memorial to Dr. E. L. Borthwick for his 40 years of self-sacrifice for the community.

Examples of his deeds for the needy were: He never charged a poor patient. He thanked a patient for getting better after he had performed, free of charge, an operation that saved the patient's life. He had an understanding with a druggist that prescription marked "ad memm" (to my account) were to be provided free for patients. He instructed the local butcher to send steak daily to poor patients who needed food rather than medicine. He sent bags of firewood to the needy during the winter. For 26 years he attended, free of charge, a man suffering from an incurable ailment. Dr. Borthwick was 75 when he died and to the last he struggled to attend people who were not as ill as he was.—Niagara Falls Review.

WOULD LEAVE REICH

FRANKFURT, Germany.—An "unanimous desire" by millions of Germans to emigrate from the occupied Reich has been reported by the United States army's intelligence division.

A healthy youngster walks and runs about 15 miles a day. 2687

COAST-TO-COAST

KELLOGG'S ARE CANADA'S

**choice
for
any meal
anytime!**



Pep Bran Flakes with other parts of Canadian whole wheat are delicious, extra crisp, extra thick. Your whole family will enjoy Kellogg's Pep.

Want an idea that will help you save time and work—and at the same time keep meals more interesting for your family? Thousands feature Kellogg's not only for breakfast but for quick snacks anytime of day! Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes, Kashi and All-Wheat are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals!

SAVE TIME...SAVE FUEL...SAVE FOOD!

Made Some Changes

But Viscount Montgomery's Coat Of Arms Is Conventional Shield

Field Marshal Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, has chosen a conventional shield for his coat of arms, but the supporters reflect his unorthodoxy. One is a crusader—reminiscent of the crusader's badge worn by his famed 8th Army—and the other is a British Tommy in battle dress, wearing a black beret of the type favored by the Field Marshal.

The shield proper shows two lions and lilies and is surmounted by a helmet and broken spear, featured for centuries in the arms of Montgomery families. The motto, also shared with the other Montgomerys, reads: "Gardez Bien" (Guard Well).

SMILE AWHILE

First Pickpocket: "What are you reading that fashion book for?"

Second Pickpocket: "Well, we've got to know where all the pockets are, haven't we?"

Porter: "Shall I brush you off, sir?"

Passenger: "Never mind, I'll climb off like the rest of the passengers."

"I hope to get on, sir, I'm talking a correspondence course to learn how to make more money, sir." "I'm well, it's just too bad for you, Jones. I'm also talking one to learn how to reduce expenses."

Teacher: "Robert, give me a sentence which includes the word 'fascinate'."

Robert (after deep thought): "My father has a waistcoat with 10 buttons on, but he can only fasten eight."

Client: "Do you think you can make a good portrait of my wife?" Artist: "My friend, I can make it so lifelike that you'll jump every time you see it."

Sergeant: "Did you sleep well on your cot? I'm afraid it was a little hard and uneven but—"

Conscript: "It was all right, sir. I got up now and then during the night and rested a little, you know."

"I understand married men make the best commercial travelers."

"That's right. Probably because they're so used to taking orders."

Young Bill: Look at your old worn boots and your father a shoemaker. You ought to be ashamed of them.

Young Phil: That's nothing. Your baby brother's got only one tooth and your father's a dentist.

The old-fashioned farmer was hard to convince. "No," declared he, "I have no such contraptions in my house. Planners are bad things."

"Oh, but father," protested his daughter, "this is an upright piano."

A business man called at a friend's office. After a glance round he asked, "How's your new office boy getting along?"

"Fine; he's got everything so mixed up that I can't get along without him."

A Kentucky judge met an old Negro mummy of his acquaintance. "Good morning, Aunt Jemima," he said, pleasantly. "Where are you going?"

"Laws, Judge," was her reply, "I've been when I've goin'."

Origin Of Ice Cream

Production Was Started First In Italy In Year 1600

Very little of the history of ice cream has been recorded but its production is said to have originated in Italy as long ago as 1600. Water ices were probably brought to France from that country about 1550 but ice cream itself evidently was not used in Paris until 1775. It appeared in England and in Germany about the same time and was advertised in New York in 1786 for the first time. Ice cream was introduced in Washington at a dinner in honor of President Jackson.—Kitchener Record.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

The best way to get to the top is by being the best man at the bottom.—V. H. Jones.

Merit exists without high position, but no one can reach high position without some merit.

—La Rochefoucauld.

Is a musician made by his teacher? He makes himself a musician by practising what he was taught.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Your circumstances may be unconventional, but they shall not long remain so if you but perceive an ideal and strive to reach it! You cannot travel within and stand still without.—James Lane Allen.

Straight from the Mighty Bow this truth is driven: They fail, and they alone, who have not striven.

—Clarence Umry

The race advances only by the extra achievements of the individual. You are the individual.—Towne.

A psychiatrist says that everyone will be insane by the year 2139. If present conditions of living continue, this estimate may be altogether too liberal.

Drive out ACHES



Much United States Military Equipment Was Left Behind In Germany When Boys Went Home

(By Jack Bell writing from Germany to the Chicago Daily News.)
The army went home, leaving its tools behind. The United States demanded return of its sons, but the cannon they used in the mud at two dozen great collecting points in beaten Germany—a quarter-million huge fields guns, tanks, tractors, trucks, ambulances, jeeps.

On V-E Day, when the guns set-
tled back in sultry quiet, the ordnance
equipment in the European theatre
represented an outlay of six and one-
half billion dollars. Today, with most
of it still here, it's worth about 10
scarcities of cigarettes, black market.
What's to become of these miles
and miles of rusting steel hulks?
They're to be demilitarized.
That means the boys will stick
chunks of dynamite inside, blow
them away so no one ever can use
them for war again—and leave them
the hulks.
Why not salvage them? save the
steel, the wheels, the axles, body
frames? They're not worth saving.
It would cost more to cut them up
with blowtorches and haul them to
smelters than the metal is worth—far
more.

You get a feeling of depression, a
realization of the waste as you
walk among these long rows of war
tools. All through Europe from
D-Day until the collapse of the Ger-
man armies they slugged it out.
Then came perhaps the most rapid
disintegration of any army in history.

American troops gleefully wheeled
the stuff into collecting points or
left it alongside the roads and dashed
for the nearest exits toward
America.

But surely, you will say, some-
thing can be salvaged. Sure, Fabrique
Nationale, the highly efficient Belgian
arms factory founded by Browning,
has represented two million small
arms during the last year, most of
which have come.

One hundred and sixty thousand
vehicles have been sold, chiefly to
European countries. The latest type
Forshing and Sherman tanks have
been shipped back to America, along
with the late model guns in good
condition.

All of the technical instruments,
binoculars, watches, engines from
tanks—everything worth saving—has
been or will be removed.

There are trucks by the thousand
which can and should be spared be-
cause every country in Europe cries
for them. But there are no mechanics
to do the job, nobody turning out the
parts needed to put them back on the
roads.

We had 113,000 of those famous
6 by 6 trucks here in December—
and most of them still sit here.
Everybody in the European theatre
wants a jeep, the collecting points
have perhaps 50,000 sitting idle on
the hillsides—but who's going to put
in the needed spare parts.

I would say most certainly that
these vehicles are deteriorating on
the lots. A child can see that thou-
sands upon thousands of European
cars are slowly rotting. But army
ordnance which had 125,000 men, in-
cluding thousands of trained me-
chanics on V-E Day, now has 50,000
men, and most of them are recruits
with not the slightest knowledge of
mechanics.

The waste is staggering of course.
The Long Tom, 155 mm. rifle, weighed
25,000 pounds, cost \$31,000.

Luckily there's plenty of unused
TNT around to blow it up. Our 240
mm. howitzer cost \$91,000. We had
12,100 tanks on V-E Day and one
Sherman cost \$55,000. Tank car-
riers cost \$35,000 each, our 50-calibre
water-cooled machine gun \$582.

They've shipped some 4,000 tanks,
8,000 field pieces and quite a few
million dollars worth of technical
equipment back to the States.
They've salvaged equipment for what
army forces remain here, shipped a
flock of truck tires to Turkey, sent
trucks to Czechoslovakia and other
nations. But most of the stuff is go-
ing to sit right here.

And perhaps 100 years from now
these hillsides will be strewn with
weed-covered hulks of de-militarized
American fire power, the tanks and
guns that helped win the war.

CANNING AT HOME

By this time canning equipment
should have been sorted over. Cook-
ers, kettles and jars should all be in
good condition. In this year of vast
food shortages there was never a
greater need for homemakers to pre-
pare for making full use of the per-
ishable fruits and vegetables which al-
ready are beginning to be available.

In every community there are
organizations ready to give help and
direction on the most reliable and
practical methods of canning and
preserving. Good canning technique
will add to the pleasure and satisfac-
tion in putting up jars of fruit and
vegetables for use next winter. The
time spent will return dividends in
better meals and better health for
your family.

In 1853 the cable rate between
Great Britain and North America
was \$5 a word.



ONE WED TO HINDOO, THE
OTHER TO CHINESE
At Palo Alto, Calif., Ved Nat, 25,
Hindoo graduate of Leland Stanford
University, kisses his bride, the
former Evelyn Corbiveau, 17, a high
school student. They were married
in Stanford Memorial chapel.



Marion Buchanan, 29, of Spring-
field, Mo., and Tung-ho Wang, for-
merly of Shanghai, China, and now a
language instructor at Yale Universi-
ty, were married in Columbus, Kan-
sas. Their scheduled wedding in the
bride's homeland had to be can-
celled because of an 11-year-old mis-
souri law which prohibits marriage
between whites and Mongolians.

Modern Science

An Opinion About The Value Of
Extending Life Span
The Russians have a strong theory
claim will extend life to 150 years.

That will be pretty old for a Rus-
sian, or anybody else. People now
50 now live to the year 2048 before
they passed on.

Now if somebody will invent a
potion that will enable a human be-
ing to stand life on this earth for
another century without losing his
mind, or a rocket ship that will take
him safely to a better planet, the
Russians may be said to have pro-
duced something.

Otherwise their new serum is just
as appalling as the atom bomb. Chi-
cago Daily News.

Will Co-operate

Britain To Aid France In Building
New Air Force

There will doubtless be equal
pleasure in Britain and France at
the announcement that Britain is to
give France substantial aid in build-
ing up a new air force.

This aid is being rendered as the
result of two recent agreements be-
tween the United Kingdom and
French governments. It covers the
supply of, favorable terms of air-
craft, ship, equipment, including radar,
radar, and signals. French airmen
will be trained in the use of this
equipment in R.A.F. schools by Brit-
ish instructors. Britain will give
technical assistance in the manufac-
ture under license in French factories
of British aircraft, engines and spare
parts. French Naval Air Arm per-
sonnel will receive training in Brit-
ain.

The following are details of the
agreements given by Mr. Hector Mc-
Neill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary
for Foreign Affairs, in the House of
Commons on May 30th: Under an
agreement concluded at the end of
1945 "His Majesty's Government
have supplied or are to supply, to the
French Air Force and aircraft indus-
try on favourable terms: First: Air-
craft and equipment for units of the
French Air Force in Metropolitan
France, French North Africa, French
Equatorial Africa and Indo-
China, including three years' main-
tenance requirements. Second: Air-
craft and equipment for training in
schools in France and North Africa,
including three years' maintenance
requirements. Third: Complete radar,
radar and signals equipment, again
including three years' maintenance
requirements. Fourth: R.A.F. schools
and instructors agree to train French
personnel in the use of British equip-
ment. Fifth: Repair equipment is to
be issued by the Ministry of Air-
craft production for the use of the
French aircraft repair organization.
Sixth: Facilities and technical assist-
ance in the manufacture under li-
cense, in French factories of British
aircraft, and spare parts. Under a
supplementary agreement, concluded
last March "His Majesty's Govern-
ment are to manufacture and supply
to the French Government under
favourable terms, first: Aircraft and
equipment for one carrier-based
fighter squadron including the re-
placement of aircraft and mainte-
nance equipment. Second: Aircraft
marine-craft and equipment for other
units of the French Naval Air Arm.
Third: Radio and radar equipment for
French-manufactured aircraft, for
ground training and for ground sta-
tions. And last, there will be train-
ing in the United Kingdom for per-
sonnel of the French Naval Air Arm."

NEEDED THE LUMBER

A "risky" citizen of Mayfield,
Idaho, watched a beaver at work be-
hind a steep bank. Realizing that the
stream would dry up as the summer
advanced, the man left a ladder for
the animal. But when he revisited
the place a day later, he discovered
that the beaver had gnawed the lad-
der into chunks and was using them
to build its dam. There's something
remarkably human about that par-
ticular little tail. Chicago Sun.

The Duke and Duchess Of Gloucester Were Entertained By Descendants Of The Bounty Crew

AS Governor-General of Australia, the Duke of Gloucester, accompanied
by the Duchess, has been entertained by the descendants of the muti-
neers of the Bounty on the little-known Norfolk Island whose isolation
from the outer work was ended by the war. The world which the muti-
neers renounced six generations ago has stretched forth its newest
tentacles to recall them to a strange civilization which before December
22, 1942, relatively few of those living had ever seen.

On that December day, as new
speech was born for the island, be-
cause a Royal New Zealand air force
plane touched down on the newly-
completed landing strip.

For decades Australians have read
travelers' tales of how time stands
still on this tiny dot in the vast
Pacific midway between Australia,
New Zealand and the New Hebrides.
It has been described as a "paradise",
a "modern Utopia", a "Pacific Ar-
cadia", where politicians, taxation,
divorce, unemployment, housing prob-
lems, noxious insects, hotels, poverty,
snakes and a host of other ills of
human society have never been
known.

It is not without a pang that those
who knew and loved the island in its
paradise of another century will watch
it succumb to the inexorable march
of modern communications. Suc-
cumb it will—and indeed the process
is already well advanced.

The thousand islanders now own
nearly 150 motor cars including
jeeps bought under the disposal sys-
tem from the New Zealand authorities
who no longer required them.
(New Zealand forces garrisoned Nor-
folk Island during the war.)

Most families own radio sets. The
telephone network is spreading out.
The grid of a radar installation
thrills the skeleton of steel starkly
against the sky at the summit of
Mount Bates the highest peak on the
tiny 13 miles square island.

The Duke and Duchess of Glouc-
ester saw it at its best. They were
charmed by the rich, incredible green
of the little hills and valleys; the
ever-changing "opaline" hues of
the bay; the "pinks" of the red
hibiscus, wild lantana, exotic yellow
cactus flowers, and the delicate
mauve water hyacinth. And they
were entertained at a traditional
island feast.

They sat on the ground at the
centre of a tablecloth 50 yards by
two yards, which was almost hidden
by platters of baked meats, pork, poultry
and island dishes, such as pilch,
which is made of sweet potatoes
sprinkled with coconut and seasoned
with cold fried bananas, served with
the meats. There were many fruit
dishes.

Hundreds of islanders sat on each
side of the table, at the ends of the
tablecloth. They were delighted
with the Duke's informal manner.
He was wearing an open shirt and
slippers, and showed obvious pleasure
at the islanders' reception.

The islanders' reserve soon broke
down, and they chattered away in
their quaint mixture of old-fashioned
West Country English and Tahitian.
They were determined that their
guests should eat in true island fash-
ion, where it is not polite to leave an
empty plate.

One of the many Mrs. Christians
(the Christians and the Youngs,
Bounty descendants, dominate the
population here and on Pitcairn) li-
berally poured cream over the Duke's
third course, crying: "Wotterway,
you?" (How are you going on?).

The Duchess introduced herself to
many women, who referred to her as
"our little Duchess".

After the feast was over, and a
suitable breathing space allowed, the
Duke's party and the islanders ad-
joined to the nearby Kingston race-
course for a special Royal race meet-
ing program of six races.

Reforestation Program

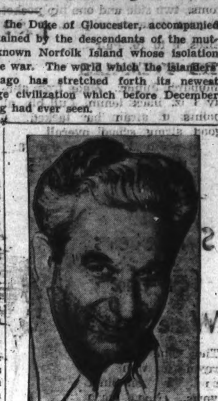
British Columbia Government Plans
To Plant Douglas Fir Seeds

The British Columbia government
this year will step up its forest agri-
cultural program by seeding in the
nurseries enough Douglas fir seed for
a crop of 20,000,000 trees for re-
forestation planting in 1948. This
government's reforestation program
will be more than doubled in 1948.

This spring the government and
timber industries planted about
6,500,000 young Douglas fir trees.
Previously the output of the B.C. For-
est Service's nurseries had been in
the neighborhood of 10,000,000
young Douglas fir trees annually.

The planting this year was all done
on Vancouver Island. Government
planters reforested a considerable
area. Industry planted the remainder
of the 6,500,000 trees, which were
supplied by the government. All
trees planted this spring were three-
year-olds, although in the past two-
year-olds have been planted.

Next year between 7,000,000 and
8,000,000 three-year-old seedlings,
some of which could have been plants
of this year, as two-year-olds will
be available for planting. Lack of labor,
coupled with adverse weather condi-
tions had curbed the planting pro-
gram this year.



POPULAR SAILED LANDLORD
Morris Z. Davis appears happy
after a night in Louisville, Ky., jail
for refusing to evict three tenants
from a condemned building. Davis
was pleased with the support of his
tenants, who described him as "a
fine man."

Two-Year Wait

Says Television Will Not Be Available
For Canadians Until Two Years
"Television" will not be generally
available for Canadians for another
two or three years.

K. V. Swinton, manager of the elec-
tronics division, R.C.A. Victor Co.,
Ltd., Montreal, made that statement
before a meeting of the Rotary Club
in Victoria.

After presenting a high outline of
the history of television, Mr. Swinton
stated that television was based on the principle
that "you can cheat the human eye". He
explained his point by mention of the
motion picture.

Television dated back to an inven-
tion of 1873, the speaker said, and
since then there had been a steady
stream of discoveries and develop-
ments. Millions of dollars were spent
perfecting the invention before it was
placed before the public, and for
that reason it is generally felt that
it will be no basic discovery which
will tend to make present equipment ob-
solete, Mr. Swinton said.

Television sets were selling at \$100
in the United States and ultracom-
plete units were as high as \$400. The
speaker explained that television was
highly technical, and to date could
cover only a limited range. Television
programs would be transmitted on a
network basis, as radio programs are
today.

"As a public service," Mr. Swinton
said, "television is now out of the
laboratory stage. Its importance in
the entertainment, educational and ad-
vertising field cannot be overestimated."

Curtain Cure-Alls



7005

By Alice Brooks

Window-winner! That's what
you'll have if you make curtains
as suggested in these instructions.
Use the old material.

If you choose, combine some new
fabrics with the used curtains and
drapes when re-doing. Instructions
7005 has directions for six styles.

To obtain this pattern send twenty
cents in coins (stamps cannot be ac-
cepted) to Household Arts Depart-
ment, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg,
Man. Be sure to write plainly your
Name, Address and Pattern Number.



COSTUMED REDSKINS AT CAPITAL—Chief Poking Fire, his wife, Gathering Words, drummer J. Caldwell
and R.C.M.P. Constable Galtus grace parliament entrance as M.P.'s heard from National Brotherhood of Indians.
The Indian Act administration, they said, is "bureaucratic and dictatorial."

Boys' Overalls and Pants for School Wear

BLACK DENIM PANTS

Made from strong 8 oz. black denim, wide waist band, cuff bottoms, two side and one hip pocket. A good value school pant. **1.69**

Sizes 8 to 16. Pair.....

BIB OVERALLS

Monarch Junior. Made from sturdy 8 oz. black denim. Full bib, all points of strain bar tacked. A good strong school overall.

Sizes 5 to 12 **1.59**
 Sizes 14 to 18 **1.95**



School Sweaters

A smart sweater for school. Comes in maroon shade with contrasting collar and cuffs. Zipper front. Combined wool and cotton yarns. Sizes 26 to 34. **1.25**

Priced at

Boys' School Shoes

A sturdy looking everyday shoe for boys. Made from good black kip stock. Solid leather insole, oak bend outsole. Toe cap. Wide fitting last. In sizes 8 to 5.

Sizes 8-10½ **2.95**
 Sizes 11-13 **3.29**
 Sizes 1-5 **3.49**

Sweaters for the Wee Tots

They come in cotton, rayon or wool and cotton combined yarns. Neat, warm little sweaters for the 2 to 6 crowd. Priced from

65c



Girls' and Ladies' Slacks

"SPORTOG" SLACKS FOR JUNIORS

Made from strong sanforized navy blue cloth. Button side. Plain bottoms. Well cut throughout. **1.25**

Sizes 8 to 14. Per pair

WOMEN'S "SPORTOG" SLACKS

Made specially strong for the teen age girl. Heavy sanforized drill in cadet or navy blue. Zipper side, plain bottoms. We cannot emphasize too strongly the superior quality of this garment.

Sizes 14 to 20

2.95

Size 24

3.49

Misses' Sweaters

Bunny-tex sweaters made from heavy brushed rayon. Easy wearing, good looking and warm. They come in lovely shades with contrasting trim. Sizes 10 to 12 **2.19**
 Sizes 14 to 20 **2.49**

Men's Fall Work Shirts

\$1.50 LINE

Several cloths in this range. Plaid shirtings, cotton home-spuns, coverts, etc. All are fully cut, well made shirts. **1.50**

Priced at

DRILL WORK SHIRTS

Monarch made from fine cotton drills. Come in navy, cadet, brown. 2 pockets. Well sized, well made. **2.00**

Priced at

MEN'S "GIANT" WORK SHIRTS

For the big man who needs an extra big, roomy shirt. Made from heavy navy blue sanforized drill. Sizes 16½ to 17½. **2.00**

Priced at

Wool Blankets

A few pair only of these good Alberta-made blankets. All wool, in a maroon shade. Whipped ends. These 64x86 blankets are all wool and good value indeed. Per pair

11.00

MEN'S HORSEHIDE and KANGAROO GLOVES

Acme and Watson make in these two good leathers assure you good wear, comfort and fit. Priced at

2.00 and 2.25

SUEDE SPECIALS

Two lines of low priced gloves for harvest. Made from split horsehide that make a low-priced satisfactory harvest glove. Two styles. At

90c and 1.25

Bib Overalls

Monarch Made men's blue bib overalls for the harvest. Made from strong 8 oz. blue denim. A

well made overall. At **2.59**

J. C. McFARLAND CO.

IRMA

LOCALS

Mrs. Fred Jack of Kinsella was visiting friends and relatives at Irma on Wednesday.

Miss Elaine Mountford of Vancouver is visiting in Irma this week at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Stan Brown.

Mrs. Bruce Hadlow and children of Edmonton are spending a few days with Mrs. Hadlow's father, Mr. A. H. Locke.

Miss Isabel Fusco spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. V. Hutchinson last week. Isabel plans to teach in the Irma district again this year.

The September meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held on Thursday, September 5, at the home of Mrs. Zoost and Mrs. Symington.

Roll call will be answered with "Hints on Threshers' Lunches." Mrs. Hager has the raffle and Mrs. Stewart has charge of the program. Hostesses are Mrs. T. Sanders, Mrs. McLean and Mrs. Wyand.

Dr. E. F. Riley of Plattville, Wis., Mrs. M. E. James, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Copuck of Castor, visited last week with their nieces, Mrs. G. Scott and Mrs. R. C. McFarland.

Mr. C. L. Holt is a patient in Medicine Hat hospital. Mr. Holt was on a business trip to Medicine Hat when he was stricken with pneumonia. Latest reports say he is on the road to recovery.

Mr. Wm. Masson attended the Governor-General's banquet in Edmonton on Monday evening.

Mrs. Bert Kennedy and son, Lloyd, visited in Edmonton last week-end with Mrs. Kennedy's sister, Mrs. Quinlan.

Misses Jacqueline Tate and Margery McFarland came from Edmonton on Saturday to spend the week-end at their respective homes in Irma.

Don't forget the annual flower service at the Irma United church on Sunday, September 1, at 8:00 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masson have Mr. Masson's brother, Mr. James Masson, of Calgary, as their guest this week.

Mrs. Alma Enger and daughters, Alice and Pat, returned on Saturday from a long holiday at the coast.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. A. H. Locke's sister-in-law, Mrs. Sellars, is a patient in the Lamont hospital. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Bob Simmerman, Jr., was a visitor in Irma on Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Stead, a bride from overseas, who is residing with her mother-in-law, Mrs. James Stead, at 912 8th St. S., was honor guest at a tea given by Mrs. F. Lenagh, on Thursday afternoon.—Lethbridge Herald.

"The aim of the committee is to try to have adopted a general wage pattern that will be satisfactory to all workers now on strike and prevent strikes where workers are now entering into the field of wage discussions with employers."—Pat Conroy.

"Retail stores have got to smarten up presuming they can get the employees to train."—A. C. Palmer.

SHOWER FOR AUGUST BRIDE

A shower in honor of Miss Ruth Reeds was held at the home of Mrs. Elford on the evening of Aug. 15. The bride-to-be was taken very much by surprise when Mrs. Bert Long and Mrs. J. C. McLean disguised as two ruffians descended on the Reeds' home and "kidnaped" both Ruth and her mother. The "victims" were first treated to a rough and tumble car ride which included such points of interest as the village dump, before they were finally escorted to the Elford residence.

A large gathering of friends were already there and a jolly evening was spent. Two interesting contests were on the program and Mrs. J. C. McLean gave an amusing reading. Mrs. Black and Mrs. Long then conducted a sing-song. A large basket of gifts was presented to the guest of honor who made a wish to the giver before opening each package.

Mrs. Charles DeTro and Mrs. Ray Locke were the hostesses and a tasty lunch was then served. The gathering broke up with many good wishes for the future happiness of the bride-to-be.

World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

THE WHEAT AGREEMENT

The Government of Canada has Britain by which Canada will supply Britain with slightly less than half of Canada's export wheat at \$1.55 for two years, \$1.25 for the third year and \$1.00 for the fourth year.

This is almost a private agreement between our Cabinet and Britain, because neither Parliament nor our wheat growers were consulted. \$1.55 at the moment is from 50 to 60 cents less than the world price, which Britain is now paying for American wheat. Some people think that because Canada has just loaned Britain a billion and a quarter dollars on very cheap terms, that our debt to Britain was balanced, and that there was therefore no need to give Britain a further subsidy amounting to about 80 million dollars a year for cheap wheat. Be that as it may, however, for my own part, I certainly feel that if the Canadian Government is possessed of a desire to subsidize Britain with such cheap wheat, that at least the additional subsidy should be paid by all the people of Canada and not paid alone by our wheat growers.

This, it seems to me, is all most unfair to our wheat growers, and so is a matter which should receive the immediate attention of our Provincial Premiers.

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SEEDTIME and HARVEST

Contributed by Dr. R. PETERSON, Cerealist, Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Redman Wheat

Redman, a new hard red spring wheat bred for the rust area of Western Canada (Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan), was developed from the cross Regent x Canus made at the Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, Winnipeg, which is part of the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This Division is now increasing seed of Redman for later distribution.

The main wheats at present grown in the rust area are Regent and Thatcher. Regent is resistant to stem rust and bunt or stinking smut; and moderately resistant to leaf rust, loose smut, black chaff and root rot; but does not possess enough drought resistance to give high yields under conditions of prolonged heat or drought. Thatcher is resistant to stem rust, loose smut, black chaff and root rot; susceptible to leaf rust and bunt; and possesses considerable drought resistance.

Redman is resistant to stem rust, bunt and black chaff; and is somewhat more resistant than Regent to leaf rust, loose smut, root rot and drought.

The new variety, Redman, is much like Regent in general appearance and height, but is somewhat more rugged, with stronger straw. It is less subject to breaking of straw and shattering of grain than Regent. Regent is expected to be a satisfactory variety for combining. Redman matures about one day later than Regent, and one day earlier than Thatcher.

In field tests conducted in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan in 1943, 1944 and 1945, Redman outyielded both Regent and Thatcher, yielded more than Regent on the average, yielded more than Thatcher but less than Thatcher.

Redman has high milling and baking quality and will be graded equal to Marquis.

NATIONAL SURVEY FUTURE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

A national survey has been undertaken by the Dominion Dept. of Labour, to assemble authentic information on future employment opportunities for university trained personnel. For university was announced by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, today.

This project was made the responsibility of the Dept. of Labour by a recent Cabinet decision, following consideration of the need for information to be used in counselling the many veteran students now attending, or about to attend, university as a part of their rehabilitation. In addition to meeting counselling needs, it is expected that the results of the survey will assist in dealing with the question of future employment possibilities for veterans and younger civilian students, as well as the need for more comprehensive information for the use of educational and other authorities interested in matters of occupational guidance of persons with university training.

To assist in making this study an Interdepartmental Advisory Committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Arthur MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labour. On the Committee are representatives from the Departments of Labour, Veteran Affairs, Reconstruction, National Defence, National Health and Welfare, the Civil Service Commission and the National Research Council.

In view of the particular problem involved in studying employment possibilities for veteran students, it is proposed to concentrate first on needs for personnel who will complete their university training in the years 1947 to 1951, inclusive.

Want Ads

STRAYED
 From SW 46-9-4, one Hereford bull and four young cattle (3 Hereford, 1 black and white.) Please notify A. C. Charter, Irma. 30p

FOR SALE
 Frame building, 12x24, painted, shingle roof, plank floor, suitable for granary. Apply John Ostad, Irma. 30p

FOR SALE
 Child's saddle pony, well broken, quiet. Weight about 850. Apply Wm. Hubman, Irma. 30c

RATION BOOK 6 WILL BE ISSUED

BETWEEN

SEPTEMBER 9TH and SEPTEMBER 16TH

The green Application Card No. RB.191 at the back of Ration Book No. 5 must be properly completed and presented to a Distributing Centre in order to get a new book. Distributing centres will not be open on all days at all hours. Dates and hours will vary in each locality.

**WATCH for OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
IN THIS PAPER—NEXT WEEK**

giving full particulars as to
HOW, WHEN OR WHERE TO GET YOUR NEW RATION BOOK

The first coupons in the new book will become valid September 15th. Failure to get your new book during the official week of distribution will involve delay and will mean that you will be temporarily without coupons when you may urgently need them.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD